

HANNAH WILCOX—CHILDREN OF.

[To accompany bill H. R. No. 724.]

JANUARY 16, 1857.

Mr. KILLIAN MILLER, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions,
made the following

REPORT.

The Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to whom was referred the papers and claim of Hannah Wilcox, of the State of New York, for a pension under the law of the 7th July, 1838, have had the same under consideration, and respectfully report:

That the petitioner, Hannah Wilcox, formerly the wife of David White, deceased, late a pensioner of the United States, at the rate of ninety-six dollars per annum, and who died in February, 1831, alleged in her declaration that she was married to the said David White on the 25th November, 1790. These facts are first supported by the evidence of Lydia Holmes and Sally Fuller. In further support of her marriage is an ancient family record, showing the date of the birth of her first child, Lucy White, to have been on the 18th September, 1793. This record is shown to have been in use for more than thirty years, by the evidence of Lucy Press, (the first child,) and William Press, her husband, the parties having been married in 1811. All of the above four witnesses are certified to be respectable persons. The testimony of Gad M. Lawrence, Lydia Holmes, William Press, and Lucy Press, together with the testimony of John Stephens, Lucy Hatch, and Abraham Close, all duly certified to be respectable persons, giving circumstances and data for their knowledge of the truth and fact of the marriage as having taken place prior to 1794.

It is further in proof before the surrogate's court, to wit, the evidence of Newel Weard, Polly Aldridge, B. F. Aldridge, and B. P. Hammond, and under the certificate and seal of the surrogate, that the said Hannah Wilcox died a widow on the 11th day of January, 1856, leaving but two children, viz: Lucy Press and Lucinda Hammond, being her only children her surviving, and that each of them are over the age of twenty-one years.

Your committee upon this evidence believe her marriage to have taken place before 1794, it being the only point to be settled, and they do therefore report a bill and recommend its passage.

HANNAH WILCOX—CHILDREN OF.

[To accompany bill H. R. No. 721.]

JANUARY 16, 1857.

MR. WILLIAM MILLER, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made the following

REPORT.

The Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to whom was referred the papers and claim of Hannah Wilcox, of the State of New York, for a pension under the law of the 7th July, 1838, have had the same under consideration, and respectfully report:

That the petitioner, Hannah Wilcox, formerly the wife of David White, deceased, late a pensioner of the United States, at the rate of ninety-six dollars per annum, and who died in February, 1831, alleged in her declaration that she was married to the said David White on the 25th November, 1790. These facts are first supported by the evidence of Lydia Holmes and Sally Fuller. In further support of her marriage is an ancient family record, showing the date of the birth of her first child, Lucy White, to have been on the 18th September, 1793. This record is shown to have been in use for more than thirty years, by the evidence of Lucy Press, (the first child,) and William Press, her husband, the parties having been married in 1811. All of the above four witnesses are certified to be respectable persons. The testimony of Gad M. Lawrence, Lydia Holmes, William Press, and Lucy Press, together with the testimony of John Stephens, Lucy Hatch, and Abraham Close, all duly certified to be respectable persons, giving circumstances and data for their knowledge of the truth and fact of the marriage as having taken place prior to 1794. It is further in proof before the surrogate's court, to wit, the evidence of Newel Ward, Polly Aldridge, B. T. Aldridge, and B. P. Hammond, and under the certificate and seal of the surrogate, that the said Hannah Wilcox died a widow on the 11th day of January, 1856, leaving but two children, viz: Lucy Press and Lucinda Hammond, being her only children her surviving, and that each of them are over the age of twenty-one years.

Your committee upon this evidence believe her marriage to have taken place before 1794, it being the only point to be settled, and they do therefore report a bill and recommend its passage.